

SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

Macrogroup: Intertidal Tidal Marsh (peat-forming)

Habitat Systems within Macrogroup:

MacrogroupName Intertidal Tidal Marsh (peat-forming)

Acadian Coastal Salt Marsh

Coastal Plain Tidal Marsh

Tidal Marsh (peat-forming) Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System (i.e. Macrogroup)

Description: Species supported by tidal marshes include crustaceans, fishes that migrate between the marsh surface and tidal creeks (e.g. *Fundulus* spp., sticklebacks [Gasterosteidae]) an extremely wide range of waterbirds (e.g. rails, herons, waterfowl, raptors, shorebirds, songbirds), and mammals. Exact same as NTHCS, just moved formation group to be under Intertidal, and changed name from "Salt marsh" to "Tidal Marsh". Moved "Acadian Estuary Marsh" to Mud Macrogroup and used the MNAP name and description of "Freshwater Tidal Marsh" consistent with MNAP, and to be more intuitive.

SGCN Associated With This Habitat

Total SGCN: 1: 6 2: 14 3: 16

Class	<i>Actinopterygii</i> (Ray-finned Fishes)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i> (American Eel)	2
Class	<i>Aves</i> (Birds)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Riparia riparia</i> (Bank Swallow)	1
Species	<i>Hirundo rustica</i> (Barn Swallow)	2
Species	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (Black-crowned Night-heron)	2
Species	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i> (Chimney Swift)	2
Species	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i> (Cliff Swallow)	3
Species	<i>Ardea herodias</i> (Great Blue Heron)	2
Species	<i>Aythya marila</i> (Greater Scaup)	2
Species	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> (Greater Yellowlegs)	3
Species	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> (Least Bittern)	1
Species	<i>Calidris minutilla</i> (Least Sandpiper)	3
Species	<i>Sternula antillarum</i> (Least Tern)	1
Species	<i>Tringa flavipes</i> (Lesser Yellowlegs)	1
Species	<i>Egretta caerulea</i> (Little Blue Heron)	3
Species	<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i> (Nelson's Sparrow)	2
Species	<i>Circus cyaneus</i> (Northern Harrier)	3
Species	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i> (Northern Rough-winged Swallow)	3
Species	<i>Progne subis</i> (Purple Martin)	2
Species	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i> (Saltmarsh Sparrow)	1
Species	<i>Calidris pusilla</i> (Semipalmated Sandpiper)	2
Species	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i> (Short-billed Dowitcher)	3
Species	<i>Asio flammeus</i> (Short-eared Owl)	2
Species	<i>Egretta thula</i> (Snowy Egret)	3
Species	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i> (Tree Swallow)	2
Species	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Whimbrel)	2
Species	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i> (Willet)	3
Species	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> (Yellow Rail)	2
Class	<i>Gastropoda</i> (Aquatic And Terrestrial Snails)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Floridobia winkleyi</i> (New England Silt Snail)	3

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Class	<i>Insecta</i> (Insects)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Enallagma durum</i> (Big Bluet)	3
Species	<i>Libellula needhami</i> (Needhams Skimmer)	3
Species	<i>Libellula semifasciata</i> (Painted Skimmer)	3
Species	<i>Ischnura ramburii</i> (Rambur's Forktail)	3
Species	<i>Cicindela marginata</i> (Salt Marsh Tiger Beetle)	2
Species	<i>Erythrodiplax berenice</i> (Seaside Dragonlet)	3
Species	<i>Spartiniphaga inops</i> (Spartina Borer Moth)	3
Class	<i>Merostomata</i> (Horseshoe Crabs And Sea Scorpions)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i> (Horseshoe Crab)	1

Endangered (E) and Threatened (T) Plant Species Associated With This Habitat

Class	Dicots <i>Dicotyledoneae</i>	State Status
Species	American Sea-blite <i>Suaeda calceoliformis</i>	T
Species	Large-purple False Foxglove <i>Agalinis purpurea</i>	E
Species	Lilaeopsis <i>Lilaeopsis chinensis</i>	T
Species	Marsh-elder <i>Iva frutescens ssp. oraria</i>	E
Species	Small Salt-marsh Aster <i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i>	E
Class	Monocots <i>Monocotyledoneae</i>	State Status
Species	Marsh Bulrush <i>Bolboschoenus novae-angliae</i>	E
Species	Salt Marsh Sedge <i>Carex vacillans</i>	E
Species	Slender Blue Flag <i>Iris prismatica</i>	T

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Stressors Associated With This Macrogroup

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Agricultural and Forestry Effluents

Notes: Eutrophication is a driver for salt marsh loss Deegan et al. 2012. Sedimentation actually led to historic expansion of tidal marshes.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Annual and Perennial Non-timber crops

Notes: Sedimentation, eutrophication resulting from present and historic adjacent agriculture has impacted marshes.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Commercial and Industrial Areas

Notes: Runoff from adjacent development may add excess nutrients, sediment, heavy metals, etc.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Dams and Water Management-Use

Notes: Maine's tidal marshes have been extensively ditched. Impacts are primarily historical, but restoration opportunities exist

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Domestic and Urban Waste Water

Notes: Freshwater tidal marshes might be impacted more than salt marshes where ocean can make pollutants more diffuse. Eutrophication... Deegan et al. 2012

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Notes: Sea level rise may result in shift of salt marsh landward if undeveloped. What is uncertain is how much marsh will be lost/gained (degree of severity).

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IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Housing and Urban Areas

Notes: Runoff from adjacent development may add excess nutrients, sediment, heavy metals, etc.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Industrial and Military Effluents

Notes: Freshwater tidal marshes might be impacted more than salt marshes where ocean can make pollutants more diffuse. Impacts are likely to marine/aquatic spp.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Notes: Invasive plants (Phragmites), green crabs, non native predators (pets)

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Livestock Farming and Ranching

Notes: New marsh ditching/ dyke construction is unlikely. However, impacts of historic ditching for agriculture is still having an impact to species.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Problematic Native Species-Diseases

Notes: native predators benefitting from human presence, which cause problems for native birds & other spp.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Roads and Railroads

Notes: Several crossings of tidal marshes by roads in Maine; sedimentation and deposition of metals are possible

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Shipping Lanes

Notes: Dredging related impacts and associated sedimentation

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Storms and Flooding

Notes: significant storm events may alter tidal marsh structure and composition

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Utility and Service Lines

Notes: Impacts of powerlines etc. but also gas pipelines and possibility for spills

Habitat Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this habitat are assigned within broader habitat groupings in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

Species Conservation Actions:

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Conservation actions that may benefit species associated with this habitat can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 1, Table 1-3. Click on the species of interest to launch a species based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated habitats.

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.